

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.]

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1803.

[No. 937.]

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union Streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Kerseys, Coatings, Halticks, Fearnought, Blankets, Plaies, Negro Cottons, Worsted and other Stockings,	Irish Linens, Calicoes, Threads, Chintzes, Bedticks, Oznaburghs, Sewing Silks, Mullin and Mullin Handkerchiefs, India Cottons, &c &c.
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THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.

Dec. 10.

Public Vendue.

On TUESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate
White and brown Soap } in boxes,
Mould and dip'd Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,

FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseys, Duffels,
Plaies and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silecia do.
Oznaburghs and Ticklenburgs,
Mullins and Mullin Hand'ts,
India Mullins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Dec. 10.

Window Glass.

The Subscribers have received and offer for sale, 8 by 10, and 7 by 9, window glass, from the Baltimore Manufactory. The quality is excellent, and it will be sold at the Baltimore prices. They expect to receive very shortly, larger sizes from the same place.

R. T. HOOE, & Co.

Dec. 2.

JUST PUBLISHED

By COTTON AND STEWART, and for Sale at their Store.

DEATH ABOLISHED;

A SERMON,

Occasioned by the sickness which prevailed at Alexandria, during the months of August, September, and October; giving a detail of that sickness, and of some of the views of Providence, in such calamitous visitations.

With an Appendix,

Containing facts, relative to the origin of the sickness, the extent of the mortality, the labors of the Committee of Health, and the contributions for the relief of the poor.

By James Muir, D. D.

Pastor of the Presbyterian Church.

December 1.

I will sell or exchange for horses, oxen or Beef, a large

BULL

BUSHROD WASHINGTON.

of Gough's breed.

Mt. Vernon Dec. 5.

For Freight or Charter,

To Charleston, Savannah or

the W. Indies,

The schooner EMPRESS,

Capt. Sears.

Also—Sloop SAMUEL,

Captain Taylor.

Apply to the Captains on board or

Wm. I. Hall.

Merchants' Wharf, Dec. 14.

Freight Wanted,

For the Snow MARY,

Now lying at Colonel Ramsey's

wharf; a good staunch vessel.

Apply to the Master on board.

Dec. 14.

For Charleston, (South-Carolina.)

OR

The West-Indies, as Freight may offer,

The new Sloop

PATIENT SALLY,

MICHAEL FISHER, Master;

will carry about 600 bls. and be ready

to receive a cargo in a few days.

Apply to the Master on board, or to

Daniel M'Clean.

Dec. 13.

For Freight or Charter,

The Ship CATO,

ELEAZER FREEMAN

Master;

burthen 450 hhds. Tobacco, a strong, staunch

vessel. Apply to

Lawson and Smoot,

Robert Young,

William Yeaton.

Oct. 6.

Sale, Freight or Charter,

The Ship HERO,

burthen 200 tons or thereabouts, said

Ship will carry 300 hhds. or 2000 bls

Has on board for sale,

20 pipes HOLLAND GIN.

For terms apply to the Master on board.

Thomas Cole.

Oct. 17.

For Sale or Charter,

The Schooner Patience,

107 tons burthen, sixteen months old,

fails fast and is in fine order to re-

ceive a cargo. For terms apply on

board at Herber's wharf, or to

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

Dec. 10.

LANDING

At Merchants' Wharf, and for sale from on board

the Ship President, captain Boyd,

from Liverpool,

A Cargo of Stoved Salt.

For Charter or Sale,

The Ship PRESIDENT,

about 240 tons burthen, two years

old, and a fast sailer. Apply to

Wm. HODGSON.

Nov. 26.

For New-York,

The Brig CYRUS,

JOHN JOHNSON, Master;

For Freight or Passage, ap-

ply to the master on board, lying at Col. Ram-

say's wharf, or to

J. G. LADD.

Nov. 25.

Tunis Craven,

Has just received and is now opening at his store in

King-Street a few doors above Messrs. Bennett

and Watts's, a handsome assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Consisting of superfine broad cloths, and cas-

simeres, coating, forest cloth, kersey, and half-

thicks, striped and rose blankets, frizes, flannels,

toilette and swansdowns, Russia sheeting, ravens

duck, dowlas, creas and ticklenburgs, brown and

white platillas, Irish linen, long lawn and fine

cotton shirting, an elegant assortment of cambric

mullins, white and coloured fine India mull mull

and prigg do. fashionable chintz and calicoes, tur-

niture do. ladies extra long cotton gloves, French

and English silk pick nicks, & lace do. 6.4 fattrin

stripe and fancy bordered cambric shawls, white

and coloured camel's hair do. patent sewing cotton

threads, laces, hobbin, &c. &c. The above goods

will be disposed of on the usual terms for cash.

Nov. 21.

For Sale,

A healthy, stout, young Negro Woman—En-

quire of the Printer,

August 1.

LECTURES.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that the course of Lectures on EDUCATION, &c. will commence on Wednesday evening next, at Lovell's Hotel, Pennsylvania Avenue, city of Washington, when will be delivered

A Lecture on History.

And on Monday evening the 16th inst, at the Union Tavern, George-Town, the course of Law

Lectures will commence by the delivery of

A Lecture on the Utility of Law & its Professors.

TERMS—Ten Dollars each course; and to accommodate such gentlemen as cannot attend the whole of either Course, Tickets will be issued to single Lectures at one dollar each.

ROBERT W. PEACOCK.

City of Washington, Dec. 10, 1803.

N. B. The Lectures will be delivered precisely at 7 o'clock, P. M. on the evening assigned therefor.

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

HAVE RETURNED TO TOWN, And are now opening, and will be ready for sale in a few days,

Their Fall supply of Goods:

Consisting of superfine cloths, second do. coat- ings, fearnoughts, duffile blankets, point and rose do. striped kerseys, plaids, half thicks, caddies, kerseymeres, swansdowns, velvets, corduroys and thickets, Scotch carpeting, Brussels do. fluffs and corded dimities, canvas and twine, German linens, seine and sewing twine, threads and sewing filks.

And have on Hand,

70 hhds. Sugar,
4 do. Jamaica Rum,
12000 lbs. Green Coffee,
2000 bushels fait.

Oct. 26.

TOWNSEND & PLUMB

Respectfully inform the public that they have just received and opened for sale, on Fairfax street, near the corner of Prince street, a handsome assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's

SHOES:

Ladies' kid, Morocco and leather, with and without heels.

Spangled kid, with and without heels.

Misses Morocco and leather.

Mens' fine and coarse Shoes.

Boys' do.

Childrens' Morocco and leather, with a number of other kinds of shoes wholesale and retail.

Great attention will be paid to those who will please to favour them with their custom.

Oct. 29.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF SMITH AND BARTLEMAN

Having dissolved on the 26th of August, by the death of Thomas Smith, all to whom they are indebted are requested to present their accounts for settlement, and those indebted to them are also called upon to make speedy payment to

Wm. Bartleman,

Surviving partner of Smith and Bartleman.

I shall continue the business at the warehouse lately occupied by Smith and Bartleman, and have now on hand a very general and well chosen assortment of

GROCERIES, &c.

which will be sold on very advantageous terms.

Wm. BARTLEMAN.

I wish to dispose of a lease for several years, of three lots on the County Wharf, on which there are some improvements.

Nov. 29.

Malaga Wine, Raisins, &c.

Just received, per the brig Celia,

Capt. Bowen, from Malaga,

100 quarter casks Malaga Wine,

100 half qr. do.

20 qr. casks Mountain Wine of a superior quality,

50 baskets Almonds,

100 frails Figs,

150 quarter bls. Raisins,

200 boxes Muscatel do.

200 do. Bloom do.

15 boxes Lemons,

which will begin landing this day at our wharf.

J. and T. Vowell.

Who have also on Hand,

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS,

Jamaica Spirit entitled to drawback,

Mulcovoado Sugar in tierces and bls. superior old

Port Wine, do. Madeira do. Turks Island Salt,

mould Candles, 40 bls. prime new Beef, Russia

Duck, white Russia Sheetting, Drillings, Ravens-

duck, &c. &c.

Dec. 9.

JAMES S. SCOTT

TAILOR,

Has received his FALL assortment of

FANCY GOODS,

Which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, by the yard, or make up, on the shortest notice to suit the taste of any;

Amongst which are the following:

SUPERFINE black, blue, drab, claret, cinnamon, bottle green, different shades; light, dark, and Oxford mixtures; also, one piece superfine milled French blue, suitable for clerks; cassimeres, velvets, velveteens and cords all colors; fancy swansdowns, Russian ditto, silk mofleskin & velvet;—with a number of different coloured coatings and napt frizes, some of which are milled;—flannels, twilled and plaig, fashionable and plain buttons, &c. &c.

Four good Journeymen wanted immediately.

October 27.

Wm. H. and ENOCH M. LYLES,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, By the brig Franklin, from Philadelphia, and are now opening at their NEW STORE, on

KING-STREET, next door to BENNETT and WATTS's,

A general and well selected Assortment of Fall and Winter GOODS,

Which they will sell at the most reduced prices for CASH.

Nov. 5.

JONAH THOMPSON & SON

HAVE RECEIVED, By the late arrivals, their assortment of

FALL GOODS,

which are now opening at their Warehouse the upper end of Fairfax street.

Oct. 26.

For Sale or Rent.

A convenient two story brick house, completely finished, situated on Water street, between King and Prince Streets—immediate possession will be given. Apply to

JOSEPH RIDDLE.

Nov. 30.

JAMES BACON,

At his Store on King-Street, within one door of

Washington-Street, has just received, a quantity of well assorted

PATENT SHOT,

which, with a general assortment of Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Wines, Brandy, Spirits, and generally every other article in the grocery line, he offers for sale on the most moderate terms.

Oct. 15.

WILLIAM OXLEY

Has received by the Ann from Liverpool and

Atlanta, via Baltimore, from London,

FALL GOODS,

which he offers for sale on reasonable terms.

Sept. 30.

Just received,

And for sale by Wm. HARTSHORNE,

A few hundred bushels

RHODE ISLAND POTATOES.

11th M. 10.

Ten Dollars Reward.

Missing—supposed to be stolen, a large SILVER WATCH, double gilt, capped and jewelled, makers name M. Tobias, & Co.

Bell Dock, London, No. 2554—second hand, with a flog; I. McK. engraved on the pendant; the hour, second, and minute hand of gold. The above reward will be given for the recovery of the watch, and Ten Dollars more on the conviction of the thief. Enquire of the Printer.

Nov. 28.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 29th

of October last, a negro man slave named

B O B,

about 20 years of age, five feet nine inches high

straight limbed and well formed: said slave hath

an impediment in his speech which prevents his,

readily replying to a question. He commonly

wears ear-rings. He took with him a variety of

good cloathing, a description of which is unnecessary, as it is probable he has changed them. He

has been frequently seen about town since he absconded, and in all probability is now secreted by

his mother, Winney Brown, formerly the slave of

Mr. JOHN MUIR, late of this town, but now said to be free. The above reward will be paid

for securing said Negro B O B, in any goal, and

a further reward of TEN DOLLARS for the discovery of those who have been accessory to his concealment.

Captain's of vessels, &c. are forewarned at their peril, not to take him away.

ROBERT B. JAMESON.

Nov. 15.

Public Sale.

On Monday the 18th December, inst. at one o'clock, will be sold at the Coffee House in Alexandria,

Two acres of Land,

being the eastern part of the lot whereon Mr. J. Duff now lives, near the town of Alexandria, on which is erected a stable fit for four horses, and a necessary, all under good fence, there is also a never failing spring of good and wholesome water. Further particulars will be made known previous to the sale.

Philip G. Marsteller.

Dec. 13.

Public Sale.

On Wednesday the 21st of December, inst. at 10 o'clock in the morning if fair, if not the next fair day afterwards, Sunday excepted, will be sold on the premises,

The unexpired term of a Lease of 3 acres of Ground,

Situate in the county of Fairfax, on the plantation of the late Saml Atzel Esq. deceased, with a Single Geared Mill thereon erected, being the same lot, known by the name of Marsteller's Distillery—of which term there is about 10 years yet unexpired.—At the same time, and place will be sold three copper Stills, of the following capacities to wit: 60, 110 and 125 gallons, with the worms, crowns, receiving casks, &c. thereto belonging; all the mashing tubs and other utensils connected with the distilling business; also a copper water boiler of 125 gallons, in the form of a Still, with several other articles.

P. Marsteller.

Dec. 14.

Just Received,

Muscadel and Bloom Raisins by the box, Fresh Prunes, English Grapes by the jar or pound, Olives just from Malaga, English Walnuts and Figs, Large Oranges, Limes and Lemons, R. I. Apples by the barrel, Do. Cheese, Potatoes, Cramberries, Onions, and best dried Codfish for family use.

A. WILLIS.

Dec. 13.

JUST RECEIVED,

First quality

Bloom and Muscadel Raisins by the box, Prunes by the box, Olives by the box, Grapes by the jar or smaller quantity, Sweet Oranges, and

A general assortment of Groceries, &c.

T. SIMMS.

Dec. 10.

JUST RECEIVED & FOR SALE,

By Henry K. May & Co.

A Cargo of coarse Liverpool Salt, 100 bbls. Boston Beef, 8 bales of Beerboom Gurrahs, Few boxes Sperm. Candles, and 90 qr. casks of FF glazed Gunpowder.

Dec. 12.

coz w

JANNEY and PATON

Have just received, per the brig Polly, and for Sale,

24 bbls. } New England Rum,
66 bbls. }
75 tons Plaster Paris.

And on hand, as usual, a general assortment of GROCERIES. And about

1250 tons Plaster.

Farmers will find it to their interest, when purchasing, to look at this plaster, as they certainly will be able to please themselves as to quality. It lays very convenient to a water carriage, and may be put on board a vessel free of cartage.

Dec. 9.

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Fairfax Court House.

I wish to Rent, for one or a term of years, the House and premises at present occupied as a TAVERN at this place. The buildings are large and convenient, and others, if necessary, will be made to accommodate a good tenant. Perhaps no situation in the country promises greater advantages in the Public Line; it being now determined that the paved Turnpike Road is to pass this route. Any person qualified for the undertaking, and who wishes such a situation, will please to make application to the subscriber, near the Court House. A store house and land for cultivation, can also be had, if required.

Richard Ratcliff.

Dec. 15.

d3w

WANTED TO HIRE,

FOR one year, twenty able bodied NEGRO MEN, to be employed on the Little River Turnpike Road. Good usage to, and punctual payment for their services, may be relied on. Any persons who have, and are disposed to Hire, will please give the earliest notice to the subscriber, who is duly authorized to contract for that number, on behalf of the President and Directors of the Little River Turnpike Company.

Richard Ratcliff.

Dec. 15.

d3w

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

DEBATE in the SENATE on the LOUISIANA TREATY.

WEDNESDAY, November 2.

(Mr. White's Speech Concluded.)

Gentlemen on all sides, with very few exceptions, agree that the settlement of this country will be highly injurious and dangerous to the United States; but as to what has been suggested of removing the Creeks and other nations of Indians, from the eastern to the western banks of the Mississippi, and of making the fertile regions of Louisiana a howling wilderness, never to be trodden by the foot of civilized man, it is impracticable. The gentleman from Tennessee, (Mr. Cocke) has shewn his usual candor on this subject, and I believe with him, to use his strong language, that you had as well pretend to inhibit the fish from swimming in the sea as to prevent the population of that country after its sovereignty shall become ours. To every man acquainted with the adventurous, roving, and enterprising temper of our people, and with the manner in which our western country has been settled such an idea must be chimerical. The inducements will be so strong that it will be impossible to restrain our citizens from crossing the river. Louisiana must and will become settled, if we hold it; and with the very population that would otherwise occupy part of our present territory. Thus our citizens will be removed to the immense distance of two or three thousand miles from the capital of the Union, where they will scarcely ever feel the rays of the general government—their affections will become alienated—they will gradually begin to view us as strangers—they will form other commercial connexions, and our interests will become distinct.

These, with other causes, that human wisdom may not now foresee, will in time effect a separation, and I fear our bounds will be fixed nearer to our houses than the waters of the Mississippi. We have already territory enough, and when I contemplate the evils that may arise to these states, from this intended incorporation of Louisiana into the union, I would rather see it given to France, to Spain or to any other nation of the earth, upon the mere condition, that no citizen of the United States should ever settle within its limits, than to see the territory sold for an hundred millions of dollars, and we retain the sovereignty. But however dangerous the possession of Louisiana might prove to us; I do not presume to say that the retention of it would not have been very convenient to France, and we know that at the time of the mission of Mr. Monroe, our administration had never thought of the purchase of Louisiana, and that nothing short of the fullest conviction on the part of the First Consul, that he was on the very eve of a war with England—that this being the most defenceless point of his possessions, if such they could be called, was the one at which the British would first strike, and that it must inevitably fall into their hands, could ever have induced his pride and ambition to make the sale. He judged wisely, that he had better sell it for as much as he could get, than lose it entirely.—And I do say, that under existing circumstances, even supposing that this extent of territory was a desirable acquisition, fifteen millions of dollars was a most enormous sum to give.

Our commissioners were negotiating in Paris, they must have known the relative situation of France and England, they must have known at the moment that a war was unavoidable between the two countries, and they knew the pecuniary necessities of France and the naval power of Great Britain—These imperious circumstances should have been turned to our advantage, and if we were to purchase, should have lessened the consideration. Viewing, Mr. President, this subject in any point of light—either as it regards the territory purchased, the high consideration to be given, the contract itself, or any of the circumstances attending it, I see no necessity for precipitating the passage of this bill; and if this motion for postponement should fail, and the question on the final passage of the bill be taken now, I shall certainly vote against it.

General Jackson rose, and was replying at length to Mr. White, when he was called to order by the Chair, as having departed from the question of postponement, in which decision, notwithstanding Mr. White had also departed, and some members expressed a wish that the General should proceed, he immediately acquiesced, and sat down. We therefore, (and as some of the ground the General took

was touched on again in his reply to Mr. Wells,) decline inserting what was then delivered.

After General Jackson sat down an adjournment took place to the next day.

THURSDAY, November 3.

Mr. Wells.—Mr. President—Having always held to the opinion that when a treaty was duly made under the constituted authorities of the United States, Congress was bound to pass the laws necessary to carry it into effect; and as the vote which I am bound to give may not at first seem to conform itself to this opinion, I feel an obligation imposed upon me to state, in as concise a manner as I can, the reasons why I withhold my assent from the passage of this bill.

There are two acts necessary to be performed to carry the present treaty into effect; one by the French government, the other by our own. They are to deliver us a fair and effectual possession of the ceded territory; and then, and not till then, are we to pay the purchase money. We have already authorised the President to receive possession. This co-operation on our part was requisite to enable the French to comply with the stipulation they had made; they could not deliver unless some body was appointed to receive. In this view of the subject, the question which presents itself to my mind is, who shall judge whether the French government does, or does not, faithfully comply with the previous condition. The bill on your table gives to the President this power: I am for our retaining and exercising it ourselves. I may be asked, why not delegate this power to the President? Sir, I answer by enquiring why we should delegate it? To us it properly belongs; and, unless some advantage will be derived to the United States, it shall not be transferred with my consent. Congress will be in session at the time that the delivery of the ceded territory takes place; and if we should then be satisfied that the French have executed with fidelity that part of the treaty which is incumbent upon them first to perform, I pledge myself to vote for the payment of the purchase money. This appears to me, arguing upon general principles, to be the course which ought to be pursued, even supposing that there were attending this case no particular difficulties. But in this special case are there not among the archives of the Senate sufficient documents, and which have been withheld from the House of Representatives, to justify an apprehension, that the French government was not invested with the capacity to convey this property to us, and that we shall not receive that kind of possession which is stipulated for by the treaty? I am not permitted, by the order of this body, to make any other than this general reference to those documents.

It is to be observed that the latter part of this article refers to that convention which stipulates for the payment of money to the French Government. But who, I ask, could understand it in this way? The convention here referred to is said to be "relative to a definitive rule between the contracting parties." Why those dark, obscure and unintelligible expressions? Is a consideration a "definitive rule?" The first article speaks of the cession as being made, "from a desire to give to the United States a strong proof of the friendship of the First Consul," and when you turn to the convention which is said to establish the "definitive rule," you find a provision binding the United States to the payment of money to the French Republic, but not a word is said about its being the consideration of the cession. Suspicion hangs over the whole of this business. If the territory is beyond all doubt to be put quietly and peaceably into our hands, whence the necessity of sending down to receive it, an imposing force? Admit that a nominal possession of the territory has been given by the Spaniards to the French, the latter, it is well known, have not a single soldier at any of the posts. Suppose upon the arrival of our troops the Spanish forces should refuse to obey the orders of the French prefect, who then can only give you possession by the twig of a tree or the knob of a door; your army left to possess itself of the fortifications as it can, is half destroyed ere resistance by the Spaniards is overcome. In that case shall we be willing to pay the whole amount of the fifteen millions of dollars? I trust not. If however, we pass this bill, we shall have no control over the subject. We have already strong reasons for doubting the validity of the French title to the territory in question; suppose our doubts should be confirmed before the payment of this money, will you then consent to pay any part of it, for what you will not be able to hold? I conceive, therefore, that I am fully justified in withholding my assent from the passage of this bill, seeing that no advantage can result from delegating this power to the president; that it may be without inconvenience exercised by ourselves, as we shall remain for some time in session; that even in common cases the unnecessary delegation of power is not to be justified; and in this particular instance, circumstances exist of a

very extraordinary nature which rendered it peculiarly improper.

Suffice it to say that they have strongly impressed me with an opinion that it even possession is rendered to us, the territory will come into our hands, without any title to justify our holding it. Is there not on the face of this instrument itself some marks of suspicion? You find in the treaty, not a single word relating to any substantial consideration to be paid by the United States. It says that the "First Consul of the French Republic, desiring to give to the United States a strong proof of his friendship, hath hereby ceded to the said United States, in the name of the French Republic, for ever and in full sovereignty, the said territory, with all its rights and appurtenances as fully and in the same manner as they have been acquired by the French Republic, in virtue of the above mentioned treaty concluded with his Catholic Majesty." It is true you perceive in the 9th article of this treaty, a general reference to two conventions, signed at the same time with the treaty, which respect the payment of money by the United States to France, and which we regard as the only consideration for the territory ceded to us. Let us attend to the words of this article. "The particular convention signed this day by the respective ministers, having for its object to provide for the payment of debts due to the citizens of the United States by the French Republic prior to the 30th Sept. 1800, is approved, and to have its execution in the same manner as if it had been inserted in this present treaty, and it shall be ratified in the same form and in the same time, so that the one shall not be ratified distinct from the other."

"Another particular convention signed at the same time as the present, relative to a definitive rule between the contracting parties, is in the like manner approved, and will be ratified in the same form and in the same time, and jointly."

(Debate to be Continued.)

NEW-YORK, December 10.

By the arrival of the ship Favorite, in 35 days from Liverpool, we have been put in possession of Liverpool papers to the 3d of November, inclusive, containing London dates to the 1st; being, we believe the latest received in town. These papers contain intelligence of a highly interesting nature; they detail the principal occurrences in the different nations of Europe, their situations, the operations of the belligerent powers, and the vast preparations for attack on the part of the United Kingdoms. The threatened invasion has not yet been attempted, but the various movements of the French troops, the positive order to General Officers to repair to their respective ports, the state of forwardness in which the gun boats are &c a combination of circumstances lead us to suppose that the moment is not far distant, when the blow will be struck, which will put an end to the existence or independence of Great Britain, or establish her power upon such a basis, as the lapse of ages cannot undermine.

The United Kingdom, unappalled by the threats and preparations of their implacable foe proudly conscious of their strength, and secure as to the issue of an attempt, of invasion, at the same time that they neglect no means of defence, and exhibit the appearance of a nation in arms, are actively engaged in finding out new channels of commerce, to dispose of their manufactures and colonial productions. While thus pursuing the arts of peace amidst the din of war.

France, actuated by a thirst for glory and the hopes of plunder, and led on by Bonaparte, has sword to humble her hated rival or perish in the attempt. She spares no expence, and appears to think lightly of the sacrifice in the prosecution of this design; eager to injure Britain by every method in her power, she has provided an army of 40,000 men for the subjugation of

Portugal, the government of which anxious to avert or protract the impending blow, has entered into negotiation, in which

Spain takes an active part. From the present disposition, of her Masters it appears impossible that she can remain much longer neutral. Her ancient spirit gone, her councils under the control of France, her immense treasures arrived, urged by Britain to declare her intention, and pressed by France to enter into the war, her only hopes of peace rest in the result of her proposals to

Russia to act as mediator.—She finding it for her interest to remain neutral during the present war, has hitherto remained friendly with all the belligerent powers. At present, however, a coolness exists between her ambassador, Count Mircoff, and the Court of the Tuilleries. Her once formidable rival,

Turkey is fast verging towards annihilation; her fair Province, Egypt, is with the exception of Alexandria, which was surrounded and had offered to capitulate, entirely in possession of the Mamelukes, in other provinces disaffected Pichas rear the standard of rebellion, to which thousands of deluded wretches flock, and who, when attacked by superior numbers, are defeated by their leaders, and pay with their heads the price their disobedience.

Of the other nations of Europe, who are either wrapped in profound peace or attached to the powers at war, nothing merits particular notice.

December 12.

The ship Cheeseman, capt. Greenfield, arrived at this port on Saturday from Amsterdam. He left there on the 23d October, at which time 7,000 French troops were on their march to the Sands and the Helder, where it was expected they would arrive on the day following, for the purpose

(as was supposed) expedition a Amsterdam

By Capt. G. Duff, the Dutch papers they make the

For a few that Mr. Herter is married, ster of Finance, ral believed, understanding Powers, nothing matter ourselves, and it is already to be seen. Some emigrants, rigging a Temple. 1 nearer and no ing England ever. Public

Orders have to several co ceed to the c ment of ch Linis, which in the barrac ness for the very soon. All the number of ease the emb there. The bargo in diff called together Ostend and vessels.

4 or 500 quarter. Lodgings a 19th regime ver.

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Carried Dutch ships Amsterdam tavia for R Amsterdam the Elizabeth Arrived at and capt. V

The Am in the Texe but afterwa

The Du each carry attacked b and beat h and 12 wou nants. T following p

By the R for St. Peter merce, w Ville.

By the U American a British shi Limerick,

On Tu merchantm to this port frigates en not blocka

Captain yesterday of Novem British fr

on board of the ship ed the far he had be with the morning, of the frig the Mole

chief for which ac of 12, (c here in th

Capt. Bar, on brig Com from Ne

The f gentlemen yllford

The C the pri chief, R tint-wi fom of 2 the cour

which rendered it per- have strongly im- that it even posses- territory will come title to justify our the face of this in- suspicion? You find ward relating to any be paid by the U- "First Consul of g to give to the U- bu friendship, both United States, in the for ever and in full y, with all its rights d in the same man- by the French Re- mentioned treaty Majesty." It is article of this treaty, conventions, signed eaty, which respect United States to as the only consi- d to us. Let us cle. "The parti- ly by the respective R to provide for the citizens of the Uni- public prior to the d, and to have its as if it had been and it shall be re- the same time, so dified distinct from

tion signed at the tive to a definitive arties, is in the like ratified in the same d jointly." (Con- tinned.)

ember 10. favorite, in 35 days out in possession of November, inclu- to the 1st; being, in town. These highly interesting pal occurrences in, their situations, nt powers, and the n the part of the atened invasion has various movements. tive order to Ge- respective ports, which the gun boats instances led us to far distant, when it will put an end of Great Britain, ch a basis, as the

ailed by the threats cable for proudly d secure as to the n, at the same time defence, and ex- on in arms, are ac- new channels of manufactures and thus pursuing the war.

for glory and the by Bonaparte, has al or perish in the eney, and appears to the prosecution e Britain by every ovided an army of n of of which anxious g blow, has en- From the present appears impossible ger neutral. Her under the con- treasures arrived, er intention, and the war, her only of her proposals

She finding it for aring the present ndly with all the however, a cool- lor, Count Mir- leries. Her once annihilation; her the exception of and had of- position of the d affected Pacha- which thousands who, when at- e defected by their ds the price their

who are either attached to the particular notice. apt. Greenfield, rday from Am- the 23th Octo- French troops Sands and the ted they would for the purpose

(as was supposed) of being employed in the expedition against England. Business at Amsterdam very dull.

By Capt. Greenfield from Amsterdam, the edi- tors of the New York Gazette have received Dutch papers to the 23d of October, from which they make the following translations:

Paris, October 18.

For a few days past a report is in circulation that Mr. Hervas, a famous banker, whose daughter is married to gen. Duroc, is appointed Minister of Finance in Spain. This report is in general believed, and it true, shews clearly the good understanding between Spain and France.

Respecting the political affairs of the Northern Powers, nothing is decided as yet. However, we flatter ourselves that Russia will remain neutral and it is already said that the Prince D'Olga- rski is to succeed count Markoff.

Some emigrants of note who are accused of in- triguing against the government, are sent to the Temple. The journey of the first consul draws nearer and nearer, and the preparations for invading England go on with more expedition than ever. Public funds 52 1/4.

Brussels, Oct. 20.

Orders have been given by general d'Avour, to several corps of horsemen and infantry to pro- ceed to the coast. Among them is the first regi- ment of chasseurs, and the 61st half brigade of Linie, which were at Ostend, who are to remain in the barracks, and to hold themselves in readi- ness for the arrival of the minister of war, who is very soon expected.

All the fishing boats along the coasts to the number of 200, are to assemble at Ostend, in case the embarkation of troops should take place there. The merchantmen which lay under em- bargo in different ports, and which were in part called together at Ghent, are also to proceed to Ostend and Bruges; also every description of vessels.

4 or 500 vessels are to be employed from this quarter. The passing of troops still continue. Lodgings are prepared for the 11th, 13th and 19th regiments of dragoons, coming from Hano- ver.

Vlissingen, Oct. 20.

The frigate Aurora was launched here the day before yesterday. The First Consul was expected to have been present.

An English ship laden with coals was brought into this port on the 16th. She was captured by the French privateer Le Chasseur.

Amsterdam, Oct. 23.

Carried into England and condemned, the Dutch ships Anna Catharina, from Batavia to Amsterdam; the Cornelius and Maria, from Ba- tavia for Rotterdam; the Loyalist from do. for Amsterdam; the Zeclust, from Surinam for do. the Elizabeth, from do. for do.

Arrived at the Texel, capt. Joy from Boston, and capt. Wilbur from N. York.

The American ship Arden, Wilson, arrived in the Texel Oct. 17, was driven from the Roads, but afterwards arrived safe.

The Dutch privateers Union and Revenge, each carrying 46 pounders, in going out, was attacked by an English cutter of 18 guns, and and beat her off. The Dutch had 1 man killed and 12 wounded, among whom were two lieutenants. These privateers have since made the following prizes:

By the Revenge—a new British brig from Hull for St. Petersburg; and the British ship Com- merce, with hemp, both Carried into the Vlie.

By the Union—the Sally, of Portland, under American colors, Carried into Christiansand; the British ship Good Int-nt, from Copenhagen for Limerick, and two others, carried into the Vlie.

On Tuesday the Union drove five English merchantmen on shore near Bergen, and returned to this port on Thursday, in sight of the British frigates cruising before the Texel, which they do not blockade, as neutral vessels constantly enter.

CHARLESTON, December 3.

Captain Dagrell, of the brig Polly, arrived yesterday from Jeremie, was brought too the 8th of November, off Cape Nicholas Mole, by the British frigate Atlas, who requested him to take on board French passengers that he had saved out of the ship John of Philadelphia, (which foundered the same day) to the number of 116, which he had been employed with all his boats in saving with their baggage, from four o'clock in the morning, till two in the afternoon. The capt. of the frigate then sent a flag of truce on shore at the Mole, to request the French commander in chief for a vessel to put the passengers on board, which accordingly was done, with the exception of 12, (conformably to their wishes) who arrived here in the Polly.

Capt. D. saw an English frigate off the North Port, on Thursday morning; he also spoke the brig Commerce, on Wednesday evening, 12 days from New Providence, bound to this port.

The following account is given by the French gentlemen, passengers in the brig Polly, arrived yesterday from Jeremie.

The Cape, on the 6th of November, was on the point of being evacuated. The general in chief, Rochambeau, behaved towards the inhabit- ant with the greatest cruelty; he ordered the sum of 200,000 dollars to be raised by them in the course of four hours: this happening very

suddenly, some of the unfortunate merchants could not pay their share, which amounted to 6,000 dollars each; they were in consequence im- prisoned; and one of them, a well known mer- chant of very high respectability, by the name of Fedon, was shot, standing by his grave, while his brother was endeavouring to collect the mo- ney, which was, however, procured five minutes after the hour appointed; but unfortunately too late. The monster Rochambeau confiscated and took possession of the houses, goods, and furniture of the commercial house of the Fedons; and left the survivor to lament the loss of a murdered brother, and all his property.

Preparations were made for burning three fil- gates which remained in the harbor of the Cape; orders being given to have the matches ready at a moment's warning.

No one can properly describe the situation of the unfortunate inhabitants who remained at the Cape—no more vessels to take them away, and being a distance of fifty leagues through the Brigand Camps to the Spanish port, a flight seem- ed almost impossible, and it appeared as if a horrid fate inevitably awaited them.

The Refugees express their sense of the excel- lent treatment they experienced from capt. Dar- sel of the brig Polly.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 16.

It is astonishing how Congress are im- proving every thing; but the principal theme now, is 'the Constitution.' Go into any company of the Democratic Members, and ask, "what they have been doing?" And the answer is, "we have been mend- ing your Constitution." To this response of a very sensible member, at St. Louis, Harri- the other day, a wit replied, "very well, Sir, but who made the hole—for if a thing remains as new, and no hole made in it, there certainly is no occasion to mend it?" "That's true," replied the Delegate, "but there was a hole in it at first, and that's what we go upon, since Jefferson has been Pre- sident."

Congress have little or nothing before them at present, and it is expected that the first thing taken up, will be a motion from Mr. Rodney, or Mr. Macon, or Mr. Clap- ton or Mr. Elliot, (whichever start first) to establish a new *Universal Language* to be used, whether people can speak it in the United States or not. On the floor of the Congress Hall, one day in the last week, Mr. Rodney opposed a petition, as being in a foreign language, and altho' he can speak nothing but English, and that not very correctly, he opposed it, because it was not written in *our usual language*: ne would not have said 'the English language' for the world: and it is said, that such are his prejudices to any thing English, that he will not receive an *English Guinea* in change, unless it is over weight: and in common parlance call it "that common foreign coin, we now and then have amongst us." Mr. Macon thinks Mr. Rodney right, and is now, it is said, digesting the plan of a grammar of language, adapted to the ge- nius of the United States—possibly, therefore the French will be our MOTHER TONGUE at last, as Paddy would say.

George-Town College,
Dec. 14, 1803.

Mr. Snowden,

SIR—I am very unaccustomed to write for the public eye, yet as I have culled from an English newspaper (which I have lately met with) the following lines from Seneca, in his description of 'The Corsi- cans,' and with my juvenile ideas, think- ing it was a sort of prophecy of the coming of BONAPARTE, if not a true description of the Corsicans generally, I have ventured to send it to you, with such translation as I am able to give it; the awkwardness of which you will excuse, as I am now only reading *Caesar's Commentaries*. If worth the notice of your paper you will insert it, and oblige

JUVENUS.

"DE CORSICUS.

"Prima illis lex olivisci: altera vivere raptu:
"Tertia Mentiri: quater, negare Deos."

Translation not free but liberal:

OF THE CORSICANS.

Revenge they boast of, as the first of Laws,
And think by Plunder, to further their cause:
And Lying, in them, must not be deem'd odd,
As they wind up the whole by denying a God.

The political state of the Continental Powers, or rather powerless nations of Eu- rope, as it is to be gathered from the glean- ings in the British prints, presents an af- flicting picture of their weakness and suf- ferings, and of the atrocious despotism of the usurping Corsican. With all their fears, however, of that despot, they have not been able to refrain from disclosing their hatred to him, and their wishes for the

cause of England and mankind. *The Span- ish monarch*, while supposed to be com- pletely bent to the sovereign will of Bona- parte, has been making the best, indeed the only provision, which the state of his country will allow, to preserve a perfect neutrality and to avoid a rupture with En- gland. This he only could do by disabling himself as much as possible from affording any effectual, material aid in ships, to Bonaparte. Trusting to the good faith of the British Government, he has stripped him- self as far as he could of the immediate means of maritime defence against that country, to prevent them from becoming weapons in the hand of the *grand tyrant of France*.

To eff this humble, but honorably and, it is stated that he has entirely dismantled, stripped of their rigging, and purposely consigned to rot, all the ships of war in the different ports of Spain, and ordered every vessel, as it arrives from dis- tant parts of the world, to be treated in the same manner, and laid up without receiving any even the least repair. His naval arsenals are by these means so totally destitute of any supply that could materially aid the ruler of France, that it is said a year's constant effort would not enable Spain, if willing, to send a small squadron to sea.

While those measures speak too plain to be misunderstood, the disposition of Spain, the Em- peror of Germany has not less clearly disclosed his sentiments towards France and England, in the ordinance of neutrality published in the Vien- na Court Gazette of the 15th August. By this ordinance, he has enjoined the most strict observance of the convention made between En- gland and the Northern powers, after Nelson's peering of the Dunes at Copenhagen. By it the right of Britain to search neutral vessels is re- cognized, all commanders of Austrian ships strictly enjoined to submit to be visited and examined, and the articles that are contraband of war pre- cisely designated. In short, it throughout breathes a favorable sentiment to Great Britain, and declares as clearly to France what the Empe- ror would do, if he dared—and what he will do when opportunity serves.

In the mean time, however, it seems as if Portugal would be soon overrun by French troops. The French forcing or being permitted to march through the territories of Spain for that purpose, will impose it as a duty upon England to proceed to hostilities against that country; and however unwilling the Court of Madrid may be to go to war with Great Britain, the latter can- not, without a deterioration of sound policy amount- ing to madness, decline doing all she can to cripple Spain, as one of the paws of the French tiger.

The force they have in England, beyond the necessary demands for defence, will not it is to be presumed be let to dill and ruit with idleness at home. There is certainly an immense dispo- sable force for offensive operations, and we know not where that force could be so well disposed of as in making, in conjunction with the Spanish and Portuguese troops, a line of defence on the frontiers of Spain and France. Probably we shall soon hear something of the kind, it would make a grand division of the Consulate soldiery from the North, and enable the Northern Pow- ers to act, if they chose it, with more vigor and effect.

The letter of Louis the 18th to the King of England, offering to unite his loyal subjects with those of England, against their common enemy is worthy of notice. Being at war with France, the British Cabinet has a right legalized by the law of nations to make use of every mean to strengthen themselves and harass the enemy; it is to be supposed that the union of French loy- alists thus proffered by the legitimate Sovereign of France will be immediately accepted.

(Courier.)

Extra of a letter from a young gentleman in Bordeaux, to his friend in Charleston, dated September 20.

"I have just been to the dock yard, where they are building gun boats for the invasion of England; they are long boats without sails, having one 24 pounder at each end; they carry from one to two hundred and fifty men each. In this city 500 are to be built, of which about 150 are almost finished, and the whole are to be com- pleted in one month and an half. About 12,000 are to be built or building on the coast of France. With theft, and 800,000 men now under arms, they hope to shake the power of England to its very basis."

FORT FOLIO.

THE Patrons of the PORT FO- LIO, and the public generally are in- formed, that on the first day of Janu- ary next, the publication of the fourth volume will commence.

The friends to this establishment will please recollect, that one of the most necessary stipulations is the payment of one year subscription, (Five Dollars) in advance.

Subscriptions or arrearages will be thankfully received for the Editor, by the Editor of the Alexandria Advertiser, who is his agent in this place.

Cash given for clean linen and cotton rags.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

To a new, correct and elegant Edition of that truly classical and justly celebrated work,

GIBBON'S HISTORY

OF THE
DECLINE AND FALL

OF THE
ROMAN EMPIRE:

By Messrs. BIRCH and SMALL, of Philadel- phia, will be received by
JAMES KENNEDY, sen.
at the Alexandria Library.

NO book ever offered to the public stands less in need of encomium and recommendation. It has been read in every European language. To those who have not perused its pages, it may be necessary to observe—that the history of that long and interesting period, from the reign of Augustus to the taking of Constantinople and the death of Mahomet 2d. is no where else to be found in such regular and well composed arrange- ment. In giving this edition of it from the American press, it is presumed that the publishers render a service to their country. Its superiority will be sufficiently evident from the following PROSPECTUS.

It will be enriched with Memoirs of the Life and Writings of the Author, written by himself, and will contain near 200 pages more than the London edition, though it will be one third cheap- er. It will be embellished with an elegant head of the author; two whole sheet maps, one of the Eastern and one of the Western part of the Roman Empire, and a map of the parts of Eu- rope adjacent to Constantinople. The execution of the work will be in the best style, of which Russell's Ancient and Modern Europe, the Do- mestic Encyclopedia, and Tucker's Blackstone, from the same press, may afford a just specimen; in short, it will be the most complete edition of Gibbon extant.

Conditions.

1st. It will be printed from the last London edition, and published in eight Octavo vols. during the year 1804.
2d. It will be delivered to those subscribers, who take it in volumes, at Two Dollars per vol. in boards.
Those who wait for a completion of the work may have it either at Sixteen Dollars, in boards, or in good and handsome binding at Twenty Dol- lars, payable on delivery.
King Street, Dec. 16.

14w3t

ROBERT and JOHN GRAY

Have lately received,

JINN'S SECOND LETTER, In answer to Dr. Priestley's Defence of his Pamphlet, entitled, Socrates and Jesus compar- ed—6 1/2 cents.

Hear Both Sides, a new Comedy, by Hol- croft—25 cents, and
D'Israeli's Narrative Poems, 37 1/2 cents.
December 16.

d

RAN-AWAY,

From the subscriber living in Fauquier County, a negro man named

ZACHARY.

HE is a very tall black fellow, clean limbed, has lost the finger next the little one on his left hand, stutters much in speaking, and is about 20 years old.

He was at Mr. Travis Daniel's in Stafford, about a fortnight ago, and had a pass certifying him to be a free man, said to be signed with the name of the Clerk of Fauquier. I will give Thirty Dollars to any person delivering me the said negro in Fauquier county, and all lawful charges, and Two Dollars extra for his pass, or Twenty Dollars for lodging him in any jail, so that I get him again.

JAMES STIGLAR.

⚡ All masters of vessels are forewarned from carrying him off.
Dec. 16.

d3w

JEREMIAH ENEY,

HARNESSE MAKER,

Upper end of King Street, near Mr. RICHTER'S Store.

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the pub- lic in general, that he carries on the Harness Making Business. Likewise makes

Fire Buckets

on the most reasonable terms.

⚡ Wanted an Apprentice to the said busi- nels, who can come well recommended.

Dec. 14.

eo 1t

FOR SALE,

Two acres of GROUND adjoining the Town of Alexandria, near the Powder House.

—ALSO—

One Hundred and Fifty ACRES in Prince George's County, (Maryland,) six miles from Alexandria, and seven from the City of Washington; about fifty acres cleared, and the remainder well timbered. There are on the prem- ises a barn, and an orchard of good fruit. For particulars apply to

James R. M. Lowe,

In Alexandria.

eo

ROBERT and JOHN GRAY

Have just received,

A large supply of Superfine Eagle, Henry the 8th, and Merry Andrew

PLAYING CARDS,

and a few dozen blank Cards of a good qual- ity

ELEGANT EDITION

OF

The HOLY BIBLE.

PROPOSALS

For Printing by Subscription, (in four handsome octavo volumes)

THE HOLY BIBLE,

CONTAINING

The Old and New Testaments.

CONDITIONS.

It shall be printed on a superfine wove paper, with an elegant new type.

The price to subscribers will be *Two Dollars* per vol. in boards, or *Two Dollars and Fifty Cents*, handsomely bound and lettered.

To those who subscribe for several copies, a discount will be made, proportioned to the number subscribed for.

THE advantage of having this invaluable Book printed on a large type, and at the same time, in portable and convenient volumes, appears to be evident, that the encouragement necessary to warrant an undertaking of such magnitude, is confidently expected; a portable volume would often be taken up, in a moment of leisure, when the size of a large, unwieldy folio, would operate as an apology for leaving it unopened, in this way, small portions of time would be profitably employed, which might otherwise be totally lost. In large families a Bible in volumes, affording an opportunity for several to read at once, may sometimes be peculiarly convenient: it seems superfluous to add much on this subject—suffice it to say, that no reasonable expense or pains shall be spared, to render this edition of the Holy Scriptures both correct and elegant.

The above work is in press, and will be finished about the end of the present year.

Subscriptions received by R. and J. Gray, King street, where a specimen of the paper and printing may be seen.

WILLIAM HODGSON

OFFERS FOR SALE,

A consignment of well bought superfine and second *Broad Cloths & Kersimeres*, by the piece or package, at an advance to nett first cost and charges only.

He has also for sale, imported by the ship Ann, Bradford, from Liverpool,

Twenty cases English FELT HATS, assorted prices.

Likewise—Negro Cottons, Halfthicks, Kerseys, Coatings, Bazzes, and a bale of wanted Pantaloon.

A quantity of Liverpool and Cadiz coarse *SALT*.

A few hogsheds Molasses—Nova Scotia GRINDSTONES.

For Rent—The Dwelling House and Warehouse on Prince street, the latter occupied by himself, and well calculated for the dry goods business; the former suitable for a genteel family.

The terms will be moderate and immediate possession given.

JOSHUA RIDDLE

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has just received a very complete Assortment of Fall Goods,

consisting of best superfine, fine and coarse cloths, or every colour, kerseys, swansdowns, thick fetts, fancy cords, velvets, kerseys, halfthicks, plains and kental cottons, rose and striped blankets, flannels, bazzes, coatings, napt frizes, scarlet cloaks, stockings, ticklenburgs, of naburgs, Hessian rolls. Also, a variety of

FANCY GOODS,

the whole of which he offers at the most reduced prices, for ready payment, or on the usual credit to those whose punctuality may be relied on.

Nov. 1.

To be Sold,

Pursuant to the last Will and Testament of Mann Page, deceased, on Monday the 2d day of January next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at Mannsfield, his late residence,

All the personal Property belonging to his Estate:

Consisting of about One Hundred and Sixty *NEGROES*,

together with all the stock of Horses, three Mules, Cattle, Sheep, Plantation Utensils, and about 1000 barrels of Corn. Amongst the Negroes are seven very valuable Carpenters, three excellent Blacksmiths, two Millers and some other tradesmen. The greater part, if not the whole, of this valuable property, will be sold on credit of 12 months; the purchaser giving bond with approved security, to bear interest from the date, if not punctually paid. All sums under twenty dollars must be paid in money.

There is also to dispose of, at private sale, and on the foregoing terms, a number of

LOTS

in Hanover town, county of Hanover, including the Tobacco Warehouse at that place; a House and Lot in the town of Bath, or Berkeley Springs, and 3000 acres of

TENNESSEE LANDS,

belonging to said estate.

All persons having claims against said Estate, will please make them known as speedily as possible; and those indebted will, it is hoped, be forward in making payment to

Robert Patton,

Administrator with the Will annexed.

Fredericksburg, Dec. 1.

JAMES KENNEDY, sen.

Has just received, and offer for sale,

Ladies and gentlemen's Pocket Almanacks, and memorandum books, in sheep and morocco binding for the year 1804.

ALSO,

A handsome assortment of Morocco pocket books with and without instruments, ladies' thread cases, asses skin memorandum books, mathematical instruments, silver and Steel pencil cases, and best black lead pencils, pen knives, glass, pewter, and wedgewood inkstands, flates and pencils, paper, quills, sealing wax and wafers, Indian rubber, best playing cards, and merchants account books, on a new & improved plan, with sundry other articles in the stationary line.

Orders for blank books, ruled to any pattern and bound after the new method, will be thankfully received and executed with neatness and dispatch.

Subscribers to the domestic Encyclopedia are respectfully informed that the 3d volume is come to hand and ready for delivery.

Nov. 28, King Street.

CO2W

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

Has for sale at the corner of Prince and Union Streets,

9 bales India cottons
One case bandanna handkerchiefs,
China, Longee and Pulicat do.

30 pieces Black Satin,
2 cases fur hats,
Table and tea sets china,

Barrels East India Sugar,
Kegs raisins, dipped candles and soap,

Country gin, Malaga wine,
Red seal leather, and about 3 tons first quality

Russia cordage, well assorted, which will be sold cheap.

Dec. 5.

d

JOHN G. LADD

Has for sale at his warehouse, Prince street wharf,

3000 buhels coarse Salt,
15 hds W. India Rum,

30 pipes best Holland Gin,
150 bls. Beef and Pork,

A quantity of Seal Leather and Shoes of all sorts,
50 pieces of Ruffin Duck,

100 boxes mout and dipp'd tallow Candles,
50 do. Spermaceti do.

7 hds. and 80 bls. Sugar,
10 do. Molasses,

2 tons of Cordage, assorted,
2 cases bandanna Handkerchiefs,

7 bales India Cottons,
1 box Perfumery, 1 do. Fans,

A few Feather Beds with Pillows and Bolsters of the best Ticking.

An assortment of playing and blank Cards,
Bar Iron, Stone Lime refined,

Salt Petre, Ground Ginger, Pearl Ash,
Rice, Starch, Writing Paper, Glass, Hops,

Cotton Yarn assorted, &c. &c.

Nov. 1.

d

WILLIAM LADD

Has imported in the latest ships from England and Ireland, an assortment of

Irish Linens and Woollen Goods, suitable to the season.

Oct. 17.

SECOND NOTICE.

In the Case of JAMES SMITH, a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS

a Commission of Bankruptcy, founded upon the act of Congress passed on the 4th day of April, 1800, entitled "An act to establish an uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the United States," hath been awarded and issued forth against James Smith, of Dumfries, in the state of Virginia, Merchant, and he having been declared a Bankrupt—he is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners, in the said Commission named, or a major part of them, on Friday the 9th, and Saturday the 17th days of this present month, December, and Monday, the 9th day of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon on each day, at the Commissioner's Office, (the house of Benjamin Parke) in the town of Fredericksburg—and make a full disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where his creditors may attend to prove their debts; at the second meeting to chuse assignees; and at the last sitting, the said Bankrupt is required to finish his examination.

All persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same, but to whom the Commissioners shall direct.

BENJAMIN PARKE,

Secretary to the Commissioners.

Commissioners Office,
Fredericksburg, Dec. 1, 1803.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Charles county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the estate of James Graham, late of Charles County, deceased: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, on or before the second day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this second day of November, in the year of our Lord, 1803.

Gerrard Briscoe, Administrator
of James Graham.

Nov. 19.

CO3W

By Authority.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,

TO BUILD

A Catholic Cathedral Church,
In the City of Baltimore.

Prize of		
1	do.	20,000
1	do.	10,000
2	do.	5000
5	do.	1000
10	do.	500
25	do.	200
200	do.	100
200	do.	50
200	do.	25
2500	do.	20
4000	do.	15

1st dr. tier af 2000	500
1st do.	4000
1st do.	6000
1st do.	8000
1st do.	10,000
1st do.	12,000
1st do.	15,000
1st do.	18,000
1st do.	20,000
1 last drawn ticket which may have a Blank to its Number,	4000

7154 Prizes, 210,000
13846 Blanks—not 2 to a prize.

21,000 Tickets at 10 dols. each, 210,000

The laudable purpose of this lottery, the many very valuable prizes offered, and there not being two blanks to a prize, are considerations which give the Managers reason to hope for a rapid sale of the tickets. The drawing will commence as soon as a sufficient number of Tickets shall be sold to authorize it: and thirty days after the completion of the drawing, the prizes will be paid to the fortunate adventurers; subject to a deduction of Fifteen per cent. Such prizes as shall not be demanded within twelve months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Church.

Tickets to be had of the Managers, or of such persons as may be appointed by them.

Right Rev. Bishop Carroll,
Rev. Francis Befton,
Messrs. David Williamson,
Robert Walsh,
Chas. Gbiquiere,
Patrick Bennett,
Arnold Liveris,
Luke Tiernan,
F. L. Mitchell,

Managers.

Tickets in the above lottery to be had at the store of T. L. Washington and Co. Fairfax street, Alexandria.

August 13.

1AW

To rent for one or two years, the STORE and CELLAR I at present occupy; also a STORE and CELLAR on King street, near Morr's Tavern.

FOR SALE.

A LOT OF GROUND,

Containing five acres, one mile from town laying between the Georgetown road, and the river, near Mr. Hodgsons, on which is a small House.

SAMUEL CRAIG.

Nov. 19.

21aw

To Let,

THE frame Warehouse on King street, two doors above Pitt Street, now occupied by Ambrose Vasse. Possession will be given on the 27th of this month—apply, in the absence of the subscriber, to Col. Dennis Ramsey.

R. I. TAYLOR.

August 15.

CO

JOSEPH RIDDLE and Co.

Have Imported,

In the ship Ann, from Liverpool, and Atalanta, from London, a handsome assortment of

FALL GOODS,

which will be opened in a few days.

Oct. 6.

CO2W

Flaxseed Hogsheds.

THE subscriber has for sale, at his cooper's shop, near Col. Hooe's Wharf, a few flaxseed hogsheds, and flour barrels.

CHARLES JAMIESON.

N. B. Two or three Journeymen coopers wanted.

November 16.

CO

Notice.

THIS is to forwarn all persons from taking an assignment of a note drawn in favor of Wm. Lane (known by the name of Horn Billy Lane) for Twenty Dollars, and signed by me, as I am determined not to pay it, unless compelled to do it by law.

Dec. 9.

THOS. MAZARVEY.

CO36

Fresh Kitchen Garden Seeds,
Grass seeds, &c. Fine double Dutch Hyacinths,
Tulips, Anemonies, Ranunculus, Crocus, &c.

THEOPHILUS HOLT.

Nursery Garden, near the Bridge, Eastern Branch.

N. B. An assortment of Garden seeds will be kept for sale at Richard Eno's, George Town.

City of Washington, Nov. 15.

2AW3W

INDIA GOODS.

I have received twenty four bales of India Goods,

CONSISTING OF

Beerbom Gurraths,	Gazapote do.
Beerpoote Collins,	Patna Chintz,
Mow Sannas,	Mizzippore do.
Johanna do.	Blue Gilla Hhiss.
Mamarapooore do.	Sooty Romall do.
Jallapooore do.	

Dec. 12.

Benjamin Shreve.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale at JAMES KENNEDY's, senior,
Book and Stationary Store,

Blackstone's Commentaries

ON

The Laws of England:

A new and elegant edition, in five vols. octavo—Equal, if not superior, to the British, and to Americans infinitely more valuable, as it contains

NOTES OF REFERENCE

TO

The Constitution and Laws

OF

The Federal Government of the U. States,

AND OF

The Commonwealth of Virginia:

WITH

An Appendix to each Volume,

CONTAINING

Short Tracts upon such subjects as appeared necessary to form

A connected View of the Laws of Virginia, As a member of the Federal Union.

By ST. GEO. TUCKER,

Professor of Law in the University of William and Mary, and one of the Judges of the General Court of Virginia.

King street, Nov. 18.

d

Valuable Property for Sale,

ADJOINING THE TOWN OF ALEXANDRIA.
Will positively be sold on Thursday the 29th day of this month on the premises,

Eighty-three acres of LAND,

adjoining the Town of Alexandria, formerly the property of Mr. Baldwin Dade, and now owned by Col. Nathaniel Pendleton, of New York.

This Land lies at the upper end of the Town, and fronts on the river Potomac, so as to include two good Fisheries, and runs back between the Town and Mr. Dade's present dwelling house, crosses the George-town road, and runs between the race ground, and Messrs. Fendall's, Conway's, Simms's, and Fitzhugh's Lots, to Mr. Charles Alexander's back line, known by North 17—that part of the Land lying between the river and the George-town road, has been laid off into Lots of two acres corresponding with the squares in Town, and Fairfax, Royal, Pitt, St. Asaph, Washington, and Columbus streets extended, with cross streets of the same width, and will be sold in whole or half acres; the Land west of the George town road will be sold in lots of from two to five acres each, as may best accommodate purchasers. Considerable trouble has been taken to render the title clear, and freed from every possible incumbrance or prospect of litigation.

The terms of Sale will be one fourth of the purchase money payable on the first day of March next, and the remainder in nine and eighteen months, a negotiable note will be required for the first payment, and a security on the property for the balance. This property is beautifully situated for building Lots, lying in a long strip from the river to the top of the hill, which ranges with Mr. Dulany's house, and the whole of it fronting with a full view of the Town, and extending back to a range of highly improved meadows; the plat and survey made by Col. Gilpin, may be seen at any time on application

Charles Simms, } Attornies
George Deneale, } in fact fo
Edmund J. Lee, }
Nathaniel Pendleton.

December 9.

d

NOTICE.

THE subscribers and members of the Mutual Assurance Society against Fire on Buildings of the state of Virginia, are hereby requested to attend their annual general meeting, to be held in the capitol, in the city of Richmond, on the second day of January next, agreeable to law. Those who do not attend in person or by proxy, will be represented by the members of the state legislature representing the county wherein the respective members reside, or by the senator of their respective districts.

W. F. AST,

Principal Agent, M. A. S.

Richmond, Nov. 27, 1803.

NOTICE.

THE members of the Mutual Insurance Company against Fire on Goods and Furniture, in the state of Virginia, are hereby requested to attend their annual general meeting, to be held at their general office, in Richmond, on the eleventh day of January next.

W. F. AST,

Principal Agent, M. I. C.

Richmond, Nov. 29, 1803.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Dr. Archibald Morton, are requested to bring them forward to the subscriber properly authenticated, and all such as are indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

Dec. 6.

JOHN MCLENACHAN.

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. S. N. O. W. D. E. N.